New Telephone connections in Hyderabad and Secunderabad

3242. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of telephone exchanges in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad which are unable to provide new connections due to their full utilisation at present;

(b) what are the names of those Exchanges; and

(c) what measures are being taken to meet the demand for new telephone connections in the twin cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) All the 16 telephone exchanges as mentioned below in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are fully utilised due to release of new connections in the recent past. Some of these connections have been provided and the remaining are under provisions. At present no new connections can be released from any of these exchanges.

1. Gowaliguda . .	(4.5)
2. Charminar . . .	(52)
3. Saifabad . . .	(3,22)
4. Saifabad . . .	(23)
5. Jublee Hills . . .	(238)
6. Chandrayangutta .	(239)
7. Secunderabad . .	(7.82.83)
8. Secudnderabad . .	(84)
9. Musheerabad . .	(6)
10. Tarnaka . . .	(868)
11. Cantonment . . .	(862)
12. Nacharam . . .	(85)
13. Eragadda . . .	(26)
14. Rajeneranagar .	(245)
15. Golkonda . . .	(253)
16. Sanoornagar . .	(87)

(c) The following steps have been taken to meet the demand for new telephone connections in the twin cities;

(i) Capacity of the electronic exchange has been increased by 6175 lines during the first quarter of 88—89.

(ii) About 10,000 lines of electronic exchange capacity is proposed to be added during the remaining period of current year.

(iii) Additional 10,000 lines of electronic exchange capacity is proposed to be added during 1989-90.

(iv) Further expansion has been planned during the 8th Plan period.

Cement production in Andhra Pradesh

3243. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the production of Cement in various factories in Andhra Pradesh during the period from 1st January, 1985 to 30th June, 1988, yearwise;

(b) how much quantity has been taken from them during the above period as levy and at what rate;

(c) whether the production of cement is declining year after year; if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) what steps have been taken to push up the production of cement and what incentives are likely to be given to this industry; and

(e) what was the demand and supply of cement in Andhra Pradesh during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The production of cement in various cement factories located in

Andhra Pradesh during the years 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988 (upto 30th June, 1988) was 47.38 lac tonnes, 52.36 lac tonnes, 50.48 lac tonnes and 23.94 lac tonnes respectively.

(b) The total levy cement obligation and actual supply in respect of cement factories located in Andhra Pradesh during the period from 1-1-85 to 30-6-1988 were as detailed below:—

(In Lac Tonnes)

	1985	1986	1987	1988 (upto 30.6.1988)
Levy obligation	24.06	2 5.09	16.38	4.44
Supply	23.60	22.19	14.44	3.02

The rates of levy obligation that prevailed during the said period are given in the statement. (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir. There has been increase in the All India production of cement as is evident from the following figures:—

(In million tonnes)

Year	Production achieved
1985-86 . .	33.1
1986-87 . .	36.5
1987-88 . .	39.5

(d) The following steps have been taken by Government to boost cement production:—

(i) The cement industry has been advised to instal captive power generating capacity. Appropriate relief by way of reduction in levy levy obligation is allowed to partly compenate for the increased cost of cement production with the help of DG captive power.

(ii) The production of cement is closely monitored by the office of the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry for rendering assistance to the cement industry in the matter of availability of various inputs like coal, power and wagons by taking up the matter with the concerned authorities like the State Electricity Boards, Ministry of Railways, Deptt. of Coal, Coal Organisations etc

(iii) For proper growth of cement industry the retention price for levy cement has been increased periodically and the levy obligation has been progressively reduced. Moreover, apart from reduction in excise duty, rebates have been allowed to newer units,

(iv) In order to encourage cement units to achieve more than 100 per cent capacity utilisation, special dispansation in levy obligation is given for production beyond 100 per cent and upto 125 per cent.

(e) Based on the assessment of State-wise demand for cement made by the Institute for Financial Management and Research, Madras for the Working Group on Cement Industry for 1985—90, the projections of year-wise demand for cement in Andhra Pradesh works out as under:—

(In million tonnes)

Year	Quantity
1985-86 . .	3.71
1986-87 . .	3.92
1987-88 . .	4.15
1988-89 . .	4.39
1989-90 . .	4.60

The actual supply of cement to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years has been as given under :—

(In million tonnes)

Year . . .	Quantity
1985 . . .	2.84
1986 . . .	2.88
1987 . . .	3.17 (Provisional)
1988 (Jan-June) . . .	176 (Provisional)

Statement

Percentage of Levy obligation on Cement Factories from 1.1.1985 *to* 30.6.1988 *in Andhra Pradesh*

Name of the Factory	1.1.85 to 3.6.85 (% of installed capacity)	4.6.85 to 14.12.86 (% of actual production)	15.12.86 to 28.2.87 (% of actual production)	1.3.87 to 29.4.87 (% of actual production)	30.4.87 to 29.2.88 (% of actual production)	1.3.88 to 30.6.88 (% of actual production)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M/s. CCI Ltd., Adilabad Cement Factory, Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh)	45	40	30	30	20	20
M/s. Coromandal Fertiliser Ltd., Secundrabad (Andhra Pradesh)	45	40	30	30	20	20
M/s. Madras Cement Ltd., Jayantipuram Unit, Krishna Distt. A.P.	—	—	30	15	15	15
M/s. ACC Ltd., Kistna Cement Factory Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.	65	60	50	50	50	30
M/s. Kesoram Cement Ltd. Peddapalli	61.95	56.95	46.95	46.95	46.95	28.47
M/s. K.C.P. Ltd. Machorla. Andhra Pradesh	65	60	50	50	50	30
M/s. ACC Ltd. Macherial Cement Factory Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh	65	60	50	50	50	30
M/s. Andhra Cement Co. Ltd. Madikudi, Durga Cement, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	45	40	30	30	20	20
M/s. Panyam Cement & Mineral Inds. Ltd., Kurnool Distt. A.P.	65	60	50	50	50	30
M/s. Priyadarshini Cement Distt. Nalgonda, A.P.	—	40	30	15	15	15
M/s. Orient Cement, Distt. Adilabad, A.P.	45	40	30	30	20	20
M/s. Rassi Cement Ltd. : *Phase. I* Distt. Nalgonda, A.P.	45	40	30	30	30	20
Phase. II	—	—	—	15	15	15
M/s. C.C.I. Ltd., Tandur, Distt. Rangareddy, A.P.	—	40	30	15	15	15
M/s. Taxmacc Ltd., Distt. Cuddapah	—	40	30	30	20	20
M/s. Andhra Cement Co., Vijayawada, A.P.	65	60	50	50	50	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M/s. Andhra Cement Co., Visakhapatnam . .	45	40	30	30	30	20
Sri Vishnu Cement, Nalgonda Distt. . . .	—	—	30	15	15	15
M/s. C.C.I. Ltd., Yerragun-tala Cement Factory, Distt. Guddapah, Andhra Pradesh. . . .	45	40	30	30	30	20

Committee to study problems of industries in Andhra Pradesh

3244. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to constitute a committee to study the problems being faced by the various industries in Andhra Pradesh and to find out measures for their development;

(b) if so, by when such a committee would visit Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether any other alternative arrangement has been made by the Ministry to study the problems of industries; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The problems of industries are studied through the forums of advisory bodies including Development Councils for different industries.

National Research and Development Centre for tyre industry

3245. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Research and Development Centre for tyre industry;

(b) if so, what is the location of the proposed Centre; and

(c) to what extent tyre technology will be upgraded thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA) have submitted a proposal to the Government for the setting up of a National Research and Development Centre for tyres. Mysore has been indicated as the proposed location for the centre. According to ATMA, while it is not possible to qualify the extent of tyre technology upgradation on account of the setting up of the Centre, this should lead to better absorption of imported tyre technology suited to Indian conditions and upgradation of existing technology through testing and evaluation facilities.

Regularisation of services of E.D. employees

3246. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government consider the ED employees as 'holders of civil posts' as per the Supreme Court judgement of April 22, 1977; and

(b) if so, whether Government would regularise their services as per another judgement of the Supreme Court delivered on 27th October, 1987 in this regard?